taken as samples by the United States, or

- (ii) Wine returned to bond as unmerchantable, or lost by disaster, or
- (iii) Beer returned to a brewery or voluntarily destroyed, or lost, whether by theft or otherwise, or destroyed or otherwise rendered unmerchantable by fire, casualty, or act of God. If the claim is allowed, a check for the amount of the refund is forwarded to the claimant; except, that where there are any unpaid taxes outstanding against the claimant, the refund may be applied to the outstanding taxes and a check for the balance, if any, forwarded to the claimant. If the claim is rejected, a copy of the claim giving the reasons for rejection is forwarded to the claimant.
- (d) Claims for allowance, credit, or relief. A qualified permittee, manufacturer, or proprietor may, subject to the conditions in the appropriate regulations, file claim on Form 5620.8 for allowance of loss, credit of tax, or relief from tax liability, as applicable, on
- (1) Spirits returned to bonded premises, lost or destroyed on bonded premises, or in transit thereto, or lost by accident or disaster;
- (2) Wine lost or destroyed on bonded premises or in transit thereto and unmerchantable domestic wine returned to bond;
- (3) Beer returned to a brewery or voluntarily destroyed, or lost, whether by theft or otherwise, or destroyed or otherwise rendered unmerchantable by fire, casualty, or act of God;
- (4) Denatured spirits lost or destroyed in bond, or lost on the premises of a qualified dealer or user or in transit to such premises; and
- (5) Tax-free spirits lost on the premises of a qualified user or in transit to such premises.
- (e) Claims for payment-disaster losses. When distilled spirits, wines, rectified products, or beer held or intended for sale is lost, rendered unmarketable, or condemned by a duly authorized official by reason of a "major disaster" as determined by the President of the United States, the person holding such product for sale at that time may, subject to the conditions in the appropriate regulations, file claim on Form 5620.8 of the region in which the prod-

uct was lost, rendered unmarketable, or condemned, for payment of an amount equal to the internal revenue taxes paid or determined and any customs duties paid thereon. Claims must be filed within 6 months from the date on which the President makes the determination that the disaster has occurred. The determination date is construed to mean the date the Director, Office of Emergency Preparedness, identifies the specific disaster area.

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[T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19325, May 22, 1987. Redesignated and amended by T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47606, 47653, Nov. 14, 1990; T.D. ATF-450, 66 FR 29028, May 29, 2001]

§ 70.414 Preparation and filing of claims.

- (a) Distilled spirits at distilled spirits plants. Procedural instructions in respect of claims for remission, abatement, credit, or refund of tax on spirits (including denatured spirits) lost or destroyed on or lost in transit to, or on spirits returned to, the premises of a distilled spirits plant are contained in Part 19 of Title 27 CFR. It is not necessary to file a claim for credit of tax on taxpaid samples taken by appropriate TTB officers from distilled spirits plants, as the appropriate TTB officer will allow credit, without claim, for tax on such samples.
- (b) Specially denatured spirits. Procedural instructions in respect of claims for allowance of loss on specially denatured spirits lost on the premises of a bonded dealer or user, or while in transit to such premises, are contained in part 20 of title 27 CFR.
- (c) Tax-free alcohol. Procedural instructions in respect of claims for allowance of loss on tax-free alcohol lost on the premises of a qualified user, or while in transit to such premises, are contained in part 22 of title 27 CFR.
- (d) Wine spirits and wine at bonded wine cellar. Procedural instructions in respect of claims for:
- (1) Remission of tax on wine spirits lost on the premises of a bonded wine cellar or in transit thereto,
- (2) Allowance of losses of wine in bond, and

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- (3) Credit or refund of tax paid on unmerchantable domestic wine returned to bond are contained in part 24 of title 27 CFR.
- (e) Beer. Procedural instructions in respect of claims for refund or credit of tax which has been paid (or allowance, credit, or relief of tax liability if the tax has not been paid) on domestic beer returned to a brewery or voluntarily destroyed; or lost, whether by theft or otherwise, or destroyed or otherwise rendered unmerchantable by fire, casualty, or act of God are contained in part 25 of title 27 CFR.
- (f) Distilled spirits, wines, or beer for export. Procedural instructions in respect of claims for:
- (1) Drawback of internal revenue tax on distilled spirits, wines, or beer for export, use as supplies on certain vessels or aircraft, or deposit in a foreigntrade zone, or deposit of distilled spirits or wine in a customs bonded warehouse, and
- (2) Remission of tax on distilled spirits, specially denatured spirits, wines, or beer, withdrawn without payment or free of tax and lost during transportation to the port of export, customs bonded warehouse (distilled spirits and wine only), manufacturing bonded warehouse, vessel or aircraft, or foreign-trade zone, as applicable, are contained in part 28 of title 27 CFR. Procedural instructions as to claims respecting export with benefit of drawback of tax on domestic distilled spirits products containing spirits from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands are contained in parts 19 and 28 of title 27 CFR.
- (g) Miscellaneous. Procedural instructions are contained in 27 CFR Part 70, subparts F and G in respect of claims for—
- (1) Refund or credit of tax on distilled spirits, wines or beer where such refund or credit is claimed on the grounds that tax was assessed or collected erroneously, illegally, without authority, or in any manner wrongfully, or on the grounds that such amount was excessive, and where such refund or credit is subject to the limitations imposed by section 6423 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) Payment of an amount equal to the internal revenue tax paid or deter-

- mined and customs duties paid on distilled spirits, wines, rectified products, and beer previously withdrawn, which were lost, rendered unmarketable, or condemned by a duly authorized official by reason of a major disaster occurring in the United States after June 30, 1959.
- (h) Special taxes. Procedural instructions in respect of claims for abatement of assessments or refund of overpayments of liquor dealers occupational taxes and penalties are contained in part 31 of title 27 CFR. When claim is filed for refund of an occupational tax for which a stamp was issued, the stamp (or a Certificate in Lieu of Lost or Destroyed Special Tax Stamp, accompanied by affidavits attesting to loss or destruction of the stamp) must be surrendered with the claim. Such claims must be submitted within 3 years from the date of payment of the tax.
- (i) Low wines at vinegar plants. Procedural instructions in respect of claims for remission of tax on low wines (distilled spirits) lost at vinegar plants producing vinegar by the vaporizing process are contained in part 19 of title 27 CFR.
- (j) Distilled spirits used in nonbeverage products. Procedural instructions in respect of claims for drawback of excise tax and claims for refund of special (occupational) tax, submitted by persons using distilled spirits in the manufacture of medicines, medicinal preparations, food products, flavors, flavoring extracts, or perfume, which are unfit for beverage purposes, are contained in part 17 of title 27 CFR.
- (k) Reopening claims. A claimant who wishes to have a rejected claim reopened must, within the applicable statutory period of limitations, submit a written application to the officer who originally rejected the claim for reconsideration of the claim. Such application must show that the additional evidence to be presented is new and material, and that such evidence was unknown the claimant, to unobtainable by the claimant, when the claim was previously under consideration.
- (1) Claimant's rights under law and regulations. Before final action has been taken on a claim, a claimant who, by

reason of an oversight, misunder-standing of law and regulations, mis-calculation, or other cause, did not claim the full amount of abatement, refund, credit, or drawback, as the case may be, of tax to which the claimant is legitimately entitled, may amend a valid claim, and statements filed in support thereof, in instances where such a claim is deficient in establishing the claimants eligibility to the rights extended to such claimant under law and regulations.

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§ 70.415 Offers in compromise.

Procedure in the case of offers in compromise of liabilities under 26 U.S.C. chapter 51 and of penalties for violation of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, is set forth in §§ 70.482 through 70.484.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.\ ATF-}301,\ 55\ \mathrm{FR}\ 47654,\ \mathrm{Nov.}\ 14,\ 1990]$

§ 70.416 Application for approval of interlocking directors and officers under section 8 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Any person who is an officer or director of a corporation now engaged in business as a distiller, rectifier, or blender of distilled spirits, or of an affiliate thereof, who desires to take office in other companies similarly engaged, must obtain permission to do so from the appropriate TTB officer. Applications for such permission to take office must be prepared and filed in accordance with instructions available from the appropriate TTB officer.

[T.D. ATF-450, 66 FR 29029, May 29, 2001]

§ 70.417 Rulings.

The procedure for rulings in alcohol tax matters is set forth in §70.471.

[T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47654, Nov. 14, 1990]

§ 70.418 Conferences.

Any person desiring a conference with TTB, relative to any matter arising in connection with such person's operations, will be accorded such a conference upon request. No formal requirements are prescribed for such conference.

[T.D. ATF-450, 66 FR 29029, May 29, 2001]

§ 70.419 Representatives.

Title 31 CFR part 8 is applicable to all representatives of the taxpayer, for any conference with TTB.

[T.D. ATF-450, 66 FR 29029, May 29, 2001]

§ 70.420 Forms.

For forms to be used, see §70.411(c).

[T.D. ATF-301, 55 FR 47654, Nov. 14, 1990]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO TOBACCO
PRODUCTS, AND CIGARETTE PAPERS
AND TUBES

\S 70.431 Imposition of taxes; regulations.

- (a) Taxes. Subchapter A of chapter 52 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, imposes taxes on tobacco products, and cigarette papers and tubes manufactured in or imported into the United States. Occupational taxes are imposed by manufacturers of tobacco products, manufacturers of cigarette papers and tubes, and export warehouse proprietors. Subchapter D of chapter 78 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes a tax (equal to the internal revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles of merchandise of domestic manufacture) on tobacco products, and cigarette papers and tubes of Puerto Rican and Virgin Islands manufacture brought into the United States and withdrawn for consumption or sale.
- (b) Regulations. The procedural requirements with respect to matters relating to tobacco products, and cigarette papers and tubes are contained in the regulations listed below:
- (1) Part 71 of title 27 CFR relates to the procedure and practice in connection with the disapproval of applications for permits, and the suspension and revocation of permits, under chapter 52 of the Internal Revenue Code.